WHEELING, WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1886.

The Intelligencer.

THE clock strikes twenty-four times a day, yet never goes off duty.

Ir is suggested that Governor Hill, of New York, is a young man and can afford to wall. Yes, he may in time grow up to

WHEN the President is ready to marry, hat of presents. The bride's outfit

At their meeting yesterday the County ssioners gave a good exhibition of how not to do it. It is not everybody who can afford to waste time as some of pissioners insist upon doing.

"H. M.," whose contributions in prose and verse are always enjoyed, appears on another page with a characteristic aketch West Virginia mountain scenery. Whether Mr. Maxwell writes in verse prose he always touches his theme with a

hear once more from Dr. J. Sumner Stone, who is open to the charge of rather neglecting his friends in this part of the world. Dr. Stone's letter deals entertainingly with the cosmopolitan life of Bombay, and breathes a sigh for his native Ohio Val-

One of the complaints in the Police Board petition is that members of the police force must be able to read and write English. This seems to be regarded as an assault on the whole Democratic party In set it is no more than is required in Milwankee, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, New York, Boston, and perhaps elsewhere. Certainly it is a reasonable requirement, not intended as an assault on anybody.

No mo was asked by the County Commissioners for the plumbing and steam-siting in the new Court House. No price was agreed upon. The work is going on and the Commissioners have thought it business-like ito make a payment on ac count, having no idea where the payments are to stop. We very much doubt whether an Onio county tax-payer, having a like amount of work to do, would have it done in this way. Probably not one of the County Commissioners would so transact

Ir appears that all the petitioners to an nul the Police and Fire Board ordinance belong to one party. What is the motive which prompts them to ask that it be annulled? It is not because the ordinance is partisan, but because it is too non-partisan. It is because it provides for a board which shall have two Democrats and two Hepublicans, that these petitioning gentlemen cannot endure the existence of the ordinance, although both the President and Clerk of the Board are lifelong

If this ordinance cannot be upset then no more can each policeman be made a power at the polls for political work. For years the policemen have been so used by both parties. What such an abuse brings about is shown in Cincinnati, where their only possible deliverence has been for the Legislature of Ohio to create for the city of non-partisan police board, two Democrats and two Republicans. It will only take time for the same causes to produce the same lamentable results as existed in Cin-Policemen on election days should attend to the preservation of public order and peace; this is their business, not

The conservative men of both parties recognized this. It needs but to be stated to those who esteem the good of the city et to mere party, that the Police and Fire Departments should not be degraded into political organisations, one year Democratic and the next Republican. Any measure which would prevent this ends itself to the approval and sup port of good men of both parties. But the extremists are fighting this ordinance because it seeks the public, not party, wel-

The legality of the provisions of the ordinance will be discussed in court, but it is proper that the citizens of Wheeling should understand the animus of those who assail the ordinance. The petition does not question even its wisdom, but the technicalities of law are to be invoked, whether successfully or not remains to be seen. The merits of the ordinance are too plain for argument, and have been passed on again and again in Council where the calm, conservative judgment of men of both parties has found expression in this measure, requiring that the policemen and firemen shall attend to their public duties, not devote themselves to

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 19,-The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to-day affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company versus the Bell Telephone Company, of Philadelphia, which granted the application of the Baltimore & Ohio the application of the Baltimore & Onto Company for telephone connections at all the exchanges in Pennsylvania upon the same terms and conditions as apply to the Western Union Company. This decision opens up the Baltimore & Ohio telegraph inces to all telephone subscribers throughout the State of Pennsylvania.

Caught Between the Bumpers.

Freeial Disputch to the Intelligencer.
Strunsnyittes, O., April 10.—This aftermoon Charles McCready, 18 years of age, and a driver at Butard's shaft, while coupling ears, had his head caught between the bumpers, and bruised to such an extent that he will die.

A Federal Officer Arrested. LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 19,-News has just been received announcing the arrest of John W. Jones, formerly editor o rest of John W. Jones, formerly editor of the Newport, Ark., News, but for several mouths absent in Idaho as Indian School Commissioner by appointment of Presi-dent Cleveland. He was Secretary for Arkansas of the American Legion of Honor and was arrested on a requisition of Governor Hughes, charged with embesal-ing several thousand dollars of the endowthe Newport, Ark., Nets, but for several most is absent in Idaho as Indian School Commissioner by appointment of President Cleveland. He was Secretary for Arkansas of the American Legion of Honor and Was arrested on a requisition of Governor Hughes, charged with emberaling several thousand dollars of the endown Uriginia several years ago and was a member of the last Legislature from Jackson county.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

To the Inter-Wate Commerce Bill-Where the Orposition to it Comes From-Attorney General Garianu Before the Tricphone Investigating Committee.

Camden's speech on the Inter-State Commerce bill has a tracted widespread attenprovide him with a reporter and to print sion among Senators and members of Congress. Nearly every member of the Senate has been to see him concerning his amendment and he has little doubts that the principle involved in it will be adopted.

The opposition to the Camden amend ment somes from two sources. The Western men oppose it because they see in it

ern men oppose it because they see in it that their products will be brought in competition with those of intermediate points, and that the Western shippers will no longer enjoy the benefits of a discrimination in their favor.

There is also opposition from eastern men who think its adoption will prevent them from getting their provisions so chesp. Mr. Camden says he intends to maintain his ground; that the present discriminations are outrageous and have liscriminations are outrageous and have been a great drawback to West Virginia. He says he thinks he will have little oppoition from the railroads, as they realize the injustice they have practiced on our people, and all other sections in a like

Dr. Hale on the Warpath.

pocial Disputch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Dr. Hale naving been released from the Pittsburgh ail is here, and to-day instructed his at jall is here, and to-day instructed his at-torney to bring libel suits of \$10,000 tagainst each of the Pittsburgh papers ex-cept the Chronicles Telegraph, and against Deputy Mayor Gripp for false imprison-uent. There was also some talk of suits usuant the Wheeling papers, but it is thought their account of the doctor's perations contained too much truth to be libelous.

Parkersburg Postofiles Hepairs, pecial Dispoich to the Intelligencer, Washington, April 19.—The bill appro-priating \$9,600 for repairs on the Parkersourg Posteffice was reported favorably in Senate to-day.

defore the Congressional Telephone Inves

WASHINGTON, April 19 .- The announcenent that Attorney General Garland was o be before the Telephone Investigating Committee caused a larger attendance han usual this morning, and this fuct, together with the warm spring day, made the atmosphere of the crypt-like room where the committee meets, very opprestive. It was nearly three-quarters of an hour after the regular hour of meeting when the Attorney General appeared, cooking pale, and rather feeble. With a courteous salute to the committee he immediately took the stand and, on the invitation of the Chairman, began to make a statement of his connection with the Pan-Electric Company. He wished, he stid, to lay before the committee and resid, to lay before the committee and resulting the matter contained in his statement for the President on October Sthiast. In addition, he wished to explain two or three points of that statement. In February, 1853, General Atkins had said to witnesses that he believed the Rogers inventions were of great utility if oroperly handled, and money could be made out of them. Being a poor man like aimself, General Atkins had desired witness, to enter juto this. "It told him," said the witness, "that I had never undertaken ns salute to the committee he in

ness to enter into this. "I told him," said he witness, "that I had never undertaken o make any money except by law and poker. I had always lost at poker and generally won at law. I was willing to go generally won at law. I was willing to go nto this if he thought it offered any in

into this if he thought it offered any inducements."

Subsequently he nost Senator Harris, Casey Young, Mr. Atkins and Dr. Rogers at the latter's house, where they talked about the general organization of the Pan Electric Company, and he concluded to go into it. When later on parties came to aim to ture him as Attorney, Ceneral to bring suit against the Bell Company by the Government, he at once refused to do. He had looked into the matter carefully, and concluded that, owing to his increase in the Pan Electric Company he could not touch it and would not touch it. n reference to the Memphia suit he said ie application came in the latter part o the application came in the latter part of August, 1885, just before he left for his September sweation in Arkansas. He said outling to Solictor General Guode about it because he had no more gontrol over that gentleman than he had over a memoer of Congress. He had never talked with the 8 lightor General about the pending Columbus out. Never saw the papers filed in the Interior Department which led to the hearing before Secretary Lamar. Had never talked with Secretary Lamar. Had never talked with Secretary Lamar, nor the gentleman who sat with nim in that hearing about the matter, and had abstained from talking with the President about these matters.

and abstained from talking with the President about these matters.

Mr. Garland, going back to the organization of the Pan-Electric Company, declared it was simply an undertaking by five or six imperantous men, who wanted to better their condition in a legitimate business enterprise. He never intended to use his official position, being a United States Senator, in the interests of the company. The original steckholders had paid in their assessments and went shead in a proper manner to expand the thing, and bring out Rogers' invention. They had never tried to "boom" the business. He for one took hold of it aga legitimate business adventure, and regretted that it had not panned out better.

In reply to a question from Chairman Boyle, Mr. Garland said he had never looked into the question of the legality of the issue of the Hell patent. He regarded the Rogers patent as an improvement over

Rogers patent as an improvement over Bell, and as no infringement agains Bell, and therefore patentable; but he the Bell, and therefore patentable; but he did not want to be drawn into a discussion about this validity of the Bell patent. The committee agreed that this would be im-

CONSOLIDATION

of the Kanawha and Onic and Ohic as

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 19.—There was a meeting of the stockholders of the Kanawha and Ohio Railroad at the office of the company in this city to-day at 12 o'clock. The object was to consider the propriety of consolidating the capital stock, property and franchises of said company with the capital stock, property company with the capture ascora, properly and franchise of the Ohio and Kanawha Railroad Company, and vote upon an agreement presenting the terms and conditions of consolidating entered into by the directors of the said company. After careful consideration of the object of the THE CRAZY SENATOR.

Jones Still Lingering in Deiroit-Story of His Mad Infatuation. DETROIT, April 19.—Senator Jones, it generally believed by the people of this city, is insane. No one speaks to him; he is completely ostracised by society of all kinds, avoided and deprived of all human sympathy. Even the Catholic

human sympathy. Even the Catholic Church and its priests have deserted him. The United States Senate has eliminated his name from all committees and has practically closed its doors against him. Senator Jones' rooms are on the parlor floor of the Russell House, the best suite in the hotel. Here he enters, throws open the blinds and windows, stations himself in front of a large mytror, which he imagines to be the Senate Chamber, and makes long, vigorous and lusty speeches, while people gather on the walk below to witness the strange speedcale. His self-vanity is boundless; he strate up and down before the glass in a pompous manner, making sweeping gestures and oratorical flourishes. He dresses like a dandy, walks a half-toot times per day up and down Jefferson avenue in front of the Palms mansion, maintaining this form of silent persecution with unvarying regularity.

He does not know Miss Palms by sight, He has passed her twenty times on the street without recognizing her. Often on such occasions he has glauced at her squarely without showing the least visible symptoms of recognition.

In the Fall of lest year Senator

squarely without showing the least visible symptoms of recognition.

In the Fall of last year Senator Jones passed through Detroit and was invited to a dinner party, where he again was presented to Miss Palms, but no particular conversation was carried on between them. The next day he called on the young lady, proposed marriage and was indignantly rejected. All of this occurred so long ago that the facial features of the lady have completely escaped from the Senator's mental imagery, if he ever had any.

had any,

Up to last June the Senator made severthe Sister Superior to deliver an address for the benefit of the Charity Orphan Asylum, and on his way home after the Chicago Convention made the address. Chicago Convention made the address. He stopped here on several occasions, continuing a severe persecution of the young lady at all times. He wrote to her daily after his rejection the most endoaring letters, which were placed in an envelope and remailed to him. When in Washington he sent to her reams of his speeches and all newspaper articles about him. ton he sent to her remarked about him, and all newspaper articles about him, good, bad and indifferent, all of which good, bad and indifferent, all of which good, bad are remarked to him by express. When good, bad and indifferent, all of which were returned to him by express. When a Detroit, he sent flowers to her daily, which were returned to him by the messenger. Last June he arrived here and registered at the Russell House, where he has been the hotel's best customer ever since—so good a customer that naturally the proprietors prose any move to have him taken away oppose any move to have him taken away. From the moment of his last arrival his presents of flowers, delage of letters and walks in front of the Palms mansion were kept up with wonderful perseverance. Finally the friends of the lady advised a scheme to suppress some of the persecution. At their advice Miss Palms drew her pen through her name on the letters and packages, inserted his own and sent them to the hotel. After several doses of such treatment and cowed by the merciless ridicule at the Russell Househ e cased sending missives and flowers, and ever

ending missives and flowers, and ever since has contented himself with walks past her door. CHILLING RECEPTIONS. The reason why Senator Jones suddeny ceased his calls at the lady's door is worthy of note. After his rejection he was denied admission to the Palms resi dence. For several days he would call a

dence. For several days he would call at the door, however, and was always told that Miss Palms was not in to him.

Then the door would slam in his face, it is needless to say that Senator Jones soon wearied of such receptions.

One of the strongest efforts made here to dislodge the Senator from the city has been by the Catholic priests of Detroit and other parts of the country. He wrote to Bishop Borgees, of this diocese, begging to Bishop Borgers, of this diocese, begging the prelate to assist him in his love affair.

the prelate to assist him in his love affair. The Bishop wrote to him an indignant reply, reprimanging him on daring to address such a communication on such a subject. The Senator then denounced the whole Catholic Church as in a vast conspiracy to propent his marrying an heireas whose fortune it was trying to secure. Since then he and the priests have separated and he is violent against the His eldest son spent two months here. trying by every artifice to lure him away tors have expended in vain their ener-gies at disjouging him. When the Irish meeting was held here not long ago to raise funds for Mr. Parnell, Senator Jones raise funds for air. Parnel, Senator Jones was invited to address the assemblage. When called upon to speak, he arose and began a stump Democratic speech having no reference to the Parnell matter and greatly disgusting the Irish Republicans present. Finally the presiding officer called him to order and compelled him to sit down.

sit down. FORMER AFFAIRS.

This particular mania of Senator Jones sonly one of many affairs of the kind. Some years ago when making a tour of

Irelaid he persecuted a young lady until her friends were obliged to interfere. Subsequently he fell in love with a Boston dampel, and so annoyed her that her parents had to close the door on him.

The Senator has had some little reputation as a handsome man. He is tall, broad-shouldered, with a massive head. His hands, however, are large and ungainly. His once smooth face is now bloated and blotched, and his long indurence is telling in various ways on his gence is telling in various ways on his powerful physique. He has nothing for his support except his salary as a public official, which he draws with great regu-

nis support except his sawn as a public official, which he draws with great regularity without doing anything to earn it. He has four children dependent on him for support, one a danghter.

Francis Palms, the father of the prosecuted young lady, made his vast fortune under pseudiar circumstances. In early life he began investing his savings in choice pine lands, which he purchased of the Government at \$1.25 per acre. His wife, although a most estimable lady, was eccentric. As the lands grew in value Mr. Palms desired to self and realize on them. Mrs. Palms, however, could not be persusaded to sign the deeds, so the lands accumulated and gradually increased in value as timber decreased in quantity. At last when Mrs. Palms died, the property was worth about \$100 per acre property was worth about \$100 per acre and when sold realized some \$8,000,000 to

its owner.
Miss Palms inherited a private fortune from her mother and will undoubtedly refather. She is quite a devout Catholic and spends much of her time in charita-ble work. She is a brunette, rather small in stature, very quiet and retiring.

Flood at Montreal, MONTHRAL, April 19.-The water com-MINITERAL, APRIL 19.—The water com-menced to fall at 1 o'clock this morning, and in two hours had fallen about one foot. The change since then has been very slight. The water is literally covered with all costs of water last literally covered nees. Many have been mable to ge home since Saturday morning and these poor fellows have had but little to eat in the interval. The ice still holds firm at

LABOR TROUBLES.

THE LAKE SHORE SWITCHMEN

York and Baltimore-The Cars

night. All day yesterday there was a big plaints to make in regard to their hours or crowd of strikers and spectators at the Forty-third street yards, but no deeds of violence were committed. The awitchmen held a meeting last night and appointed a committee of thirty men to do picket duty and protect the company's property, one-half to stand guard by day, and the other half to go on duty at night. The critical street of the lines feel very bitter over the action of the committee in stopping all cars, and state that the general tie-up business is being run into the ground.

About half-past four this alternoon the Third Avenue line started the first of the critical street of the composed to the company's property, one-half to stand guard by day, asked that we have asked twenty-live cars they proposed to run over

the company to discharge the civit objectionable non-union men. They say they would be satisfied if the company removed them to some other department of the road outside of the capacity of switchmen. This morning a crowd of some two hundred men congregated around the tracks and roundhouses of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway at Forty-third street. As only seventy are involved in the strike the majority of the crowd was acomposed of outsiders and sympathizers. The committee of safety which the strikers appointed to look out for the interests of the company and to prevent any damage to property or violence to men, was also on hand. At 8:30 A. M. an engine, guarded by two deputies, left the roundhouse, and steamed slowly up the track in the direction of the freight yards. The groups of strikers, who had been standing around eight yeasigning with the policemen on duty, immediately broke up. Two or three of them jumped onto the moving engine and had an earnest consultation with the engine proceeded to where a tain of three giver. They jumped off again and the engine proceeded to where a train of three refrigerator cars and bne common car and a caboose were. The engine was coupled on without difficulty, the signal to "go shead" given, and with two policemen stationed at the end of such car, the train slowing

at the end of each car, the train slowly started up. General Freight Agent Blodgett and General Yard Master Jones boarded the General Yard Master Jones boarded the caboose, and everything seemed to be moving all right, ween a dozen men climbed up on top of the train and set the brakes. The train began to slow up, and in a moment the full head of steam which the engineer turned on, only served to turn the engine wheels like so many windmills without negative to the testing the steam of the s to turn the engine wheels like so many windmills without moving the train an inch. Cries of derision went up from the strikers who rushed for the train, and in spite of the expostulations of the police, uncoupled every car and sent the coupling pins flying through the air on the other side of the trains of cars standing on the side tracks. The officials dismounted from the caboose, and the policemen and the strikers formed into little knots to discuss the affair and swait further deliscusa the affair and await further de discuss the anar and want further developments. Not a blow was struck by either the police or the men, who maintained the utmost good humor throughout the affair. The town of Jake has about thirty policemen on the scene, or about seventy-five percent of the entire force.

back to work at 7 o'clock this morning The non-union men will probably be sen out on the road.

Saturday afternoon two men came here

Saturday afternoon two men came here from Garrett in response to an order from the Division Superintendent. They jumped on board an engine for the city and a crowd of strikers surrounded them and saked them where they were going. They said they intended to take a run into Chicago to try a little switching. The men then saked them if they had a permit from headquarters to ride on the angion. headquarters to ride on the engine. Thoy answered in the negative and the crowd escorted them over to the train standing in the depot and sent them back to

Garrett.
The Lake Shore officials propose to make the strike an issue in regerd to the non-anion men. The failure of the town or Lake police to protect their property against the strikers will be taken as clearly showing that the town cannot or will not afford protection, and the Sheriff and Governor in turn, will be called upon for

Intimidated by the Strikers.

Chicago, April 19.—Seventeen men some from points as far as Buffalo and the places of the strikers on the Lake Shore road. By promises of other em-ployment or by, intimidation eight of the seventeen immediately upon their arrival were made to believe that it was to their were made to believe that it was to their interests to refrain from doing a stroke of work. The remainder of the seventeen explained to the strikers that they were without means of subsistence, and thereupon undertook to begin work after much parley. One by one these men accepted boarding house lipkets from the strikers and decamped in a hurry. There was one exception. He repelled all advances from the strikers and flashly becoming angered at their persistency applied an offensive epithet to them. Instantly he was felled by a blow from behind and injured to such an extent he will be of no service to the company for several days. to the company for several days.

Both Sides Determined. CHICAGO, April 19 .- Chairman Stahl, o the strikers' executive committee, had talk with Yard Master Jones this evening talk with Yard Master Jones this evening, and it was agreed that three onlines should be sent out as a precautionary measure—one to Tweutieth street, one to Yorty-third street and one to Englewood. About dark the engines were sent out and are to be permitted to run in case of fires or any serious trouble. As evidence that the company has no idea of yielding General Yard Master Jones was instructed by his superiors to lesue an order to the men notifying them that their money was ready, for them at the office. der to the men notifying them that their money was ready for them at the office. Mr. Jones did not issue any written order but sent word to Mr. Stahl. When the matter was made known to the strikers they laughed at the order and said it was a bluff, that the company had a regular pay day and they knew when it came around. None of them applied for their manager.

In New York-Conflict Between the Striker

New York, April 19.—In accordance with the order of the Executive Board of

the Empire Association the following street car lines were "tied up" this morning: Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth and Seventh axennee, Broadway, Belt Line, Avenne C., Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery, Bleecker street and Falton ferry, Central cross town, Chambers street and Grand street Ferry, Curistopher and Tenth streets; Forty-second street, Manhattan-yille and St. Nicholas avenue; Forty-econd street and Grand street; West street and Pavonia Ferry; Houston street; West street and Pavonia Ferry; Thirty-fourth street; Twenty-third street cross-town, Forty-second street cross-town. The Eighth and Ninth avenue lines are excepted because they have no gravances.

A number of the men who took the places of the strikers Saturday are to-day suffering from blackened eyes, bruised heads and broken ribe. They all tell stories of how they were met by gangs of strikers and assamited. From present appearances, it looks as though no attempts to destroy the property of the street car the Empire Association the following

companies would be made, but that the strikers intend to confine themselves to presenting forcible arguments to prevent new men from taking their places. Almost the entire police force of the city has been on duty since 5 o'clock this morning. All the street car stables are guarded by detachments of police, and the streets along which the lines run, are filled with "blue coats."

The employes of the Dry Dock line

The employes of the Dry Dock line

Southern Dynamiter Arrested.

York and Baltimore—The Cars
Attacked at Both Flaces.

Chicago, April 19.—Business has been entirely suspended in the yards of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern road ever since the switchmen struck Saturday night. All day yesterday there was a big crowd of strikers and apectators at the crowd of strikers and apectators at the plants to make in regard to their hours or pay. The general "tile up" was ordered pay. The general "tile up" was ordered

property, one-half to stand guasd by day, and the other half to go on duty at night. The strikers deny that they have asked the company to discharge the ciph objectionable non-union men. They say they would be satisfied if the company removed them to some other department of the road outside of the capacity of switchmen.

This morning a crowd of some two hundred men congregated around the tracks and roundhouses of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway at Forty-third street. As only seventy are involved in the strike the majority of the crowd was composed of outsiders and aynapathisers. The committee of safety which the strikers appointed to look out for the interests of the company and to prevent any damage to property or violence to men, was also on hand. At 8:30 A. M. an engine, guardaby two deputies, left the roundhouse, and steamed slowly up the track in the direction of the freight yards. The groups of the were found licenses as drive the cores were burt by missiles. The police then charged the crowd and severally the company and to prevent any damage to property or violence to men, was also on hand. At 8:30 A. M. an engine, guardaby two deputies, left the roundhouse, and steamed slowly up the track in the direction of the freight yards. The groups of the fourth averaged the crowd and severally the street of the company and the care that the direction of the freight yards. The groups of the were injured. Eight price oners were taken and in the pockets of a two of them were found licenses as drivent of the fourth average the crowd the first the crowd of the company and the prevent any damage to property or violence to men, was also on hand. At 8:30 A. M. an engine, guardaby two deputies, left the roundhouse, and steamed slowly up the track in the direction of the freight yards. The groups of the were found licenses as drivent of the first property of the mere found licenses as drivent of the first property of the mere found licenses as drivent of the first property of the mere found licenses as drive oners were taken and in the pockets of two of them were found licenses as driv-ers of the Fourth avenue line the men of which line have no grievance and are out because ordered to tie up. The Telegram says several of the up-town clubs have made up a list of 200 fashionable young men of their memoer-ship who will to-morrow take out license and volunteer to drive cars for the tied up lines without pay on the sole provise that

ines without pay on the sole provise that he public shall be allowed to ride free of

LABOR MASS MEETING

tt the Capital-Congressional Orators.
Powderly's Course Endursed.
Washington, April 19.—A mass meetng was held this evening under the auspices of the Knights of Labor and the stening to addresses delivered by members of Congress and others on the labor question. Representative Farquhar, of New York, was elected chairman. Allud-ing to the strike in the West he asserted, ing to the strike in the West he agerted, and the assemblage warmly applianded the assention, that notwithstanding the trouble at East St. Louis no more blood would be shed in labor troubles in America. The posse comitatus might murder, the workneme would not; but instead of bullets the workmen would settle their battles with the ballot.

Frank Fow representative of the Gangerian the strike with the ballot.

eral Assembly Knights of Labor said that the workingmen were the people intended to run the country. Jay Gould, W. H. Vanderbilt and Tom Scott had taught them communism, socialism, organization, defence, and by the eternal living. God they would profit by that teaching. He summed up the civilization of the present day by describing the men of America as christanized, civilized, Harvard college educated cannibals, Senator Voorhees urged the working-

Senator Voorhees urged the working-Senator Yoorhees urged the workingmen to organize, and promised his vote
and influence to secure such legislation as
they desired. He was followed by Representative Weaver, of Iowa, who covered
about the same ground.

Resolutions were passed endorsing the
course pursued by General Master Workman Powderly in relation to the strike on
the Gould system of railways, heart-

man Powderly in relation to the strike on the Gould system of railways, heartily commending his appeal for aid for the strikers, calling upon all opposed to monopoly to contribute liberally and promptly; demanding of the National Government the building and improvement of highways and waterways for the direct benefit of the people instead of middlemen and speculators; commending the action of workingmen in sending memorials to Congress, urging the appropriation for the construction of the Hennepin canal; declaring their opposition appropriation for the construction of the Hennepin canal; declaring their opposition to the passage of the bill to abolish composery photoge and urging the House of Representatives to determine upon a day in the near future for the consideration of the different subjects recommended by the Committee on labor. Representative O'Hara said the workingmen in their effort to secure shorter hours had the ympathy of the class he repres

TAST ST. LOUIS.

the Bridge and Tunnel Company in Opera St. Louis, April 19.—The Bridge and Funnel and Belt Line companies have at ast employed a sufficient number of men to man all of their engines and switches and they now announce their readiness to do all the transferring across the river and between the various railroad yards in East St. Louis which may be required. Their inability hitherto to engage full crews has been the only impediment to a full resumption of operations by the different roads and now that this is removed, the feelth husiness on the set side of the The different roads yesterday took advan the dinerent roads yesterasy took advan-tage of the Sunday quiet and succeeded in transferring all the blockaded freight which has accumulated since the com-mencement of the atrike, and to-day the officials announce clear tracks and their ability to perform their whole duty as

ommon carriers.

The following companies of militia left The following companies of militia left for their homes last night: Company H, Eighth Infantry, Paris; Company H, Fifth Infantry, Decatur; Company C, Fifth Infantry, Springfield; Company K, Eighth Infantry, from Nashville. The four companies were relieved by Company D, of Carthage; Company K, Delaven; Company A, Parmington, and Company L, Peoria, all of the Fifth Infantry, There also arrived ten new men from Danville, to relieve the same number who Danville, to relieve the same number who have been operating the gatling gun since the arrival of the troops.

Horie's Butcher to be Borcotted.

Sr. Louis, Mo., April 19.—Mesers, Bitter & Horace, butchers, at No. 303 North I welfth street, were called upon by committee of the Knights of Labor yeste committee of the Knights of Labor yester-day who requested them to cease supply-ing Vice President Hoxie, of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, with meat under the penalty of being boycotted. The synlor member of the firm informed the committee that he could not accede to their demands, that Mr. Hoxie was a good customer and he would continue to fill his orders so long as Mr. Hoxie should con-tinue his patronage. tinue his patronage. Reinisters Declare Against Reycotting.

Pirrenuson, April 19.—At a regular neeting of the United Presbyterian ministers to-day, a resolution was adopted ministers to-day, a resolution was adopted condemning boycotting, which was characterized as a method of coercion immanly and cowardly, subversive of the fundamental principles of justice and equality and otterly repugnant to the spirit of our civil and religious institutions. One minister opposed the adoption of the resolution.

Boycott to Knights of Labor of St. Louis: ing the city of Authony was the scene of a most tragic affair. About two months ago a fight occurred in the villege of Dandrois ago a fight occurred in the villege of Dandrois ago a fight occurred in the villege of Dandrois ago as fi ing the city of Authony was the scene of ago a fight occurred in the villege of Danbrothers, named Weaver, and a man named Adel. The latter was fatally wounded and the Weaver boys were ar-rested and hurried away to avoid mob rested and hurried away to avoid mob violence. Last week they were returned for trial, but their cases were continued for the term with bail fixed at \$10,000 each. At one o'clock this morning a mob of forty or more armed men surrounded the residence of the sheriff, where the prisoners were under guard. The guard hearing them, rushed the prisoners out of the back door and into the basement of the new school building. The sheriff was taken prisoner by the mob and guarded,

guarded.

The deputies finding it useless to resist, surrendered. The Weaver brothers defended themselves in their struggle for life with a revolver, which they had taken from one of the deputies. They were finally overpowered by the mob and disagrand. Roses were pleased about their armed. Ropes were placed about their necks and preparations were made to hang them to the rafters, but the trample of approaching feet frightened the mob so they fired filteen or twenty shots into each man, literally shooting them to pieces, and mounting their horses rode rapidly away. The mother of the boys and the wife of one of them witnessed the entire tragedy. Cut Out Her Rival's Tongue

San Angelos, Tex., April 19 .- One the most devilish crimes ever committed in this vicinity was perpetrated yesterday in this vicinity was perpetrated yesterday morning in the negro precincts of the town. Ill feeling has existed for several weeks between Mary Love, a handsome young quadroon, and a mulatto woman, Mattie Moore. They met about 4 o'clock and a brutal battle was waged, no one being near to separate them. Jealousy was the cause of the light, the quadroon having eclipsed her dusky rival. Both women carried dirk knives. Mary Love was stabbed ten times, each cut being two or three inches deep. Mattle Moore received four severe gashes, but none were serious. four severe gashes, but none were serious. The climax of the battle was reached when the mulatto grabbed the tongue of the prostrate quadroon and cut it out near the root. Notwithstanding her fearful mutilation the quadroon will survives her wounds.

TRENTON, N. J., April 19 .- The body of Wm. Crossen, a potter 45 years of age, who had been missing two weeks, was found yesterday in the caual near Heath's found yesterday in the canal near Heath's lime kiln. The body was 'stripped of everything but the shoes and stockings. Two of the ribs, the collar bone and the skull were broken. There is suspicion that Oroseen met with foul play from the horde of tramps that infest Heath's lime kiln. Early on Saturday morning last a young man was stopped there, and after being robbed, was severely beaten. Only by earnest entreaty did the tramps forego their purpose of throwing him overboard. About a week before the body of Joseph Cline was found in the canal, near the same spnt, and no satisfactory explanation of the drowning has been given. In view of these facts and others, the theory of foul play in this instance meets with credence.

CHICAGO, ILLS., April 19 .- A special disoatch from Waco, Texas, says: For several days past the officers of this city have been on the lookout for Abe Jackson, who is charged with the destruction by dyns-mite of a residence belonging to the noted evangelist "Sam" Jones, at Cartersville, evangelist "Sam" Jones, at Cartersville, Ga. Jackson was apprehended yesterday and lodged in jall, to await the arrival of officers from Georgia with the required requisition papers. Jackson is also charged with being implicated in the blowing up of Judge Collins' large stables near Cartersville. He denies the charges and says he is being persecuted became of his friendship for the Wild brothers, who have just been acquitted of destroying Judge Collins' property. Judge Collins' property.

Took His Life.

New York, April 19,-John Carpenter saloon, at the corner of 26th street, two years ago, and who has been confined in the Tombs under sentance of death in morning Killed himself in his cell by cat-ting open his jugular velniand the velns in his arm. Carpenter made two unsuccess-tul attempts to end his life before. He was 50 years of age.

RUINED AT MONTE CARLO.

An Eric Woman Driven to Suicide by Losses at the Gaming Table, Eriz, April 19.—The cable dispatch which announced the desperate attempt of Mrs. Jennie Whitcomb to take her life on account of heavy losses at the gaming table at Monte Carlo has been supplemented by a letter to a relative. Mrs. Whitcomb was formerly a Miss Jennie Smith and lived in this vicinity. She was assistant principal in the Conneautylle Academy early in the sixtles. She afterwards married O. P. Whitcomb, a millionaire lumberman, in St. Paul, Min., but their tinion was not a happy one, and Mrs. Whitcomb left her husband, who had been kind and indulgent.

Since then she has lived in Kurope, and, as the reports go was a very prominent figure at the gaming tables in Paris' leading salons. Five years ago she was very rich, but luck turned against her and her ill-gotten gains went quicker than they on account of heavy losses at the gaming

rich, but luck torned against her and her lili-gotten gains went quicker than they were amaseed. After several days and nights at the table she was left penniless and distracted. She first swallowed morphine, and failing to destroy herself thea opened a vein in her arm with a hairpin. Being frustrated in both attempts she then threw herself into the sea at Cannes, but was researed by a boatman and was placed in the inane asylum at that place, where she is now being treated. Friends in this State will endeavor to have her returned here.

Grain is sight.

Chicago, April 19.—The number of bushels of grain in store in the United States and Canada, and the decrease, compared with the previous week, will be posted on 'Change to-morrow as follows: Wheat, 45,819,124 bushels, decrease, 1,802,745 bushels; corn, 15,242,420 bushels, decrease, 1,253,384 bushels, decrease, 445,115 bushels; tye, 430,541 bushels, decrease, 44,511 bushels; barley, 703,692 bushels, decrease 192,424 bushels. The amount in the Chicago elevators was: Wheat, 11,408,405 bushels; corn, 58,79,206 bushels oats, 802,772 bushels; rye, 188,104 bushels; barley, 57,976 bushels. Grain in Sight.

CLEVER ADVERTISING.

A St. Louis Merchant who has Taken Advantage of the Boycott Crase.

St. Louis, April 19.—The breeziest thing TAKES POSSESSION OF ENGLAND.

in the boycotting line that has yet come to the surface developed this afternoon, Greece Goes Right on Arming in Spite A pair of sad-looking individuals atood in front of a little dry goods store on Thir-teenth street and Franklin ayenne, dis-tributing the following circular, which speaks for itself:

had no sconer made his business known than the proprietor became very violent that the proprietor became very violent is and threatened to eject him if he did not immediately leave the premises. Our brother, not wishing to become involved in a dispute, quietly left. Our committee then called to see what we should do under the circumstances, but the man would not listen to us, declaring as the same time that we're the cause of his losing money every day by ordering the strikes and he did not intend to distribute favors to people who ruined his business. "He then put on his coat and left the store, giving us no opportunity to come to a settlement. We, therefore, sak all persons to keep away from the Empire dry goods store until the proprietors agree to pay all the costs of this boycott, besides a flue of \$50, and a retraction in full of all the slurs cast upon the order. By order, he slurs cast upon the order. By order, Executive Board," This is a new way to secure advertise

RIOTING AT BALTIMORE.

treet Car Strikers on the Eampage—Severs

of the Men Arrested.

Baltimore, April 19.—There is no change in the strike of the car drivers in this city. It was hoped that an arrange ment might be made by which cars would be run to-day, but nothing has been done. There was a demonstration when a car appeared on the street, but the police promptly interposed and arrested two men which rectored quiet. The strikers and railway companies remain firm. There are but two companies running the full number of cars and the greater part of the people are subjected to serious inconvenience.

people are subjected to serious inconvenience.
Shortly after 5 P. M. a crowd of 200 strikers surrounded a car of the Frick line, and assaulted the driver and a policeman who was on the car. Several policeman who was on the car. Several policeman were attracted to the scene, and after a rough and tumble fight succeeded in arresting three of the leaders whom they obarge with rioting, a penitentiary offence in this State. The driver was badly beaten. There were other disorders in different parts of the city to-day, and it is feared serious trouble will result unless there is an early settlement.

Starch Makers Troubles. CHICAGO, April 19 .- It is stated in starch

manufacturing circles that a secret meetmanufacturing circles that a secret meeting of Western manufacturers has been
called by President Beardeley, of Elkhurt,
Ind., to consider the basis of an agreement with the Eastern dealers, by which
prices can be upheld. At a meeting last
week it was practically decided to form a
combination to control the prices, but no
compromise could be reached on the matter of limiting production and its now. compromise could be reached on the matter of limiting production, and it is now
stated that certain prominent manufacturers threaten that they will ignor the
decision of the so-called combination.
Under the powers conferred upon him the
President has the authority to discipline
the unruly members, but whether or not
he posseases the power is considered
doubtful. It is furthermore said that the
Esstern manufacturers will not join in the
movement, and in that event the advance movement, and in that event the advance in prices is not likely to go into effect. The meeting will be held in this city

Furniture Makers' Strike.

CHICAGO, April 19 .- At a meeting of the Furniture Workers union yesterday the lockout at Meyer & Co.'s factory was dis-cussed. The strikers feared that on May 1, when they demanded the enforcement of the eight-hour rule, their wages would of the eight-hour rule, their wages would be reduced in the same proportion and they would then be unable to support their families. They wanted wages raised now so that they could stand the reduc-tion if it took place. There was much ob-jection to countenancing the strike by the older and more conservative members, but they were overborne by the new and more impetuous ones. A resolution was more impetuous ones. A resolution was finally adopted calling on the strikers to stand firm and approving the strike. All supps were directed to send designates to a meeting to be held to-night at the same place. These delegates will formulate the demands the men have to make on their employers. The demands thus formulated will be submitted to meeting of the union to be held Tuesday night.

Miners Resume Work.

St. Louis, April 19.—On the first day of March the coal miners employed at Mc-Kenna's mine went out on a strike be-cause of the discrimination made against the Knights of Labor and for an advance of wages. Mr. McKenna refused to arbi-trate with the Knights until Saturday, when he sent for a committee of the Knights of Labor, including Master Work-man Golby, of the Gillespie Assembly, and agreed to make no discrimination against the Knights of Labor and employ all the old hands at an increase of wages. The committee immediately communicat-ed the isacts to Master Workman M. A. Sullivan, who advised them to go back to work, which all the miners did this morn-ing. March the coal miners employed at Mc

New York, April 19.—Mesers. Henry Clews & Co. to-day received the following

Clews & Co. to-day received the following cemmunication from F. M. Bisby, their correspondent, at Brockton, Mass.:

"The man A. R. Moore, of whom the papers speak this morning as being in St. Louis promising the strikers there the aid of 10,000 New England workingmen, left this city twenty-one years ago, leaving his workmen as well as his creditors unpaid, He is now out of jail on ball with the complaint of embessiement hanging over his head. He is a member of the Executive Board of Knights of Labor."

A Workingman's Party. CHICAGO, April 19.-William H. Taylor

President of the Independent Peoples Lahor party of the United States is in the city and will soon be joined by other mem-bers of the party. They have in view the organisation of the workingmen into pers of the party. They have in view the organisation of the workingmen into bodies called councils, and the object is to support candidates for office irrespective of party who have the interest of the workers at heart. The party advocates the eight-hour working day among other things.

Amenty-five Dollars For Mrs. Gray, St. Louis, April 19.—The Bakers' St. Louis, April 19.—The Bakers' Pro-tective Association yesteriay voted to subscribe \$25 towards the support of Mys. Gray, of New York, as a reward for the part she has taken in fighting the Itakers' Union boycott.

Mrs. Thompson's Friends,

Louisville, Ky., April 19.—As an off-set to the meeting held Saturday night, CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 12.—The matter of prohibition which has been so holly carried on in this county during the past month resulted to-day in the County Commissioners refusing to grant license. The saloon men say they will sell, let come what may. The Prohibition party say they will do all in their power to prosecute them.

A CHOLERA SCARE

of the Warning of the Powers-A. Terrible Corff gration Reging tu an Austrian Town.

best possible condition of sanitary defense, and in seeing that their quarantine service is vigilant and effective. They say it is morally certain that cholers wil be brought to the doors of these towns during the next few days or weeks, and that the terrible responsibility rests upon the health authorities of admitting or repelling the scourge.

Anniversary of Beacondicid's Death. LONDON, April 10 .- This being the fifth universary of the death of Lord Beaconsield, it is being celebrated as primrose day, and the display of the Earl's favorito flower and the emblem is unprecedently general and almost universal. The po-litical crisis through , which the nation litical crisis through , which the nation is passing accentuates the observance of the day, and every man, woman and child of the Tory faith seems to have made it a point of honor to be decorated with as big abunch of primroses as possible. Very many moderate Liberals and people of no particular politics are similarly decorated as a mark of respect for the personal memory of the great Conservative leader. Thousands of "Primrose pilgrims" came into town from the suburbs, and even from considerable distances in the country, is bearing great bunches of primroses and bearing great bunches of primreges and joining heartily in the celebration of the day. The Beaconsiled statue in Westmister Abbey was the Mecca of all these pligrims, and it soon became almost hidden under the great masses of primrose wreaths, bouquets, billows, ste., contribu-

Panis, April 19 .- Le Temps states that it s rumored that the Greek Consul at Candia, Crete, with the approval of his cannal, Crete, with the approval of his government, has been actively engaged in plotting a rebellion among the people, a majority of whom are Greeks, against Turkish authority, and that the Consuls of other Powers have asked their respective governments to interfers to prevent the movement from being carried out.

ATHENS, April 19—In deflance of the British utinature of second

ATHENS, April 19.—In deflance of the British ultimatum to Greece, commanding the latter to disarm within three days, the war office is to-day pushing troops to the front with more vigor than ever.

M. De Blitzow, the Russian Minister to Greece, started to-day for Russia, in obedience to urgent orders from the Czar to meet him at Livadia, It is understood that the Czar intends to hold a military and diplomatic conference at Livadia at which the author of Russia towards the and diplomatic conference at Livadia a which the action of Russia towards Bul garia, Tarkey and Greece, will be decided

LONDON, April 19.-The Mark Lane Ex oress in its review of the British grain trade luring the past week says: The wheat trade has been exceedingly dull. Sales of trade has been exceedingly dull. Sales of English wheat were 40,541 quarters at 303 101, against 44,137 quarters at 34s 1d during the corresponding week of last year. Foreign wheats are slow of sale and rather weaker. Flour is 0.1 lower. Corn is steady. Three cargoes of wheat arrived, one cargo was sold and two remained; trade forward is languid. To-day the wheat market is not improved, only a rotali business being done. Flour is quiet and steady. Barleys are neglected. Oats are 21 lower.

The Canadian Fishery Question, London, April 19 .- Mr. George Osborne Morgan, Under Colonial Secretary, was questioned in the House of Commons this questioned in the House of Commons this afternoon in relation to the Cauadian fisheries. He said in response that he was not aware that the Dominion government had complained of aggressions to the United States fishermen. If any dispute should arise between Canada and the United States over the fisheries the English government would make every effort to end it with as little friction as possible.

LONDON, April 19.-The defection of the cotch Radical members of the House of Commons has been growing since the land bill was made known. It is estimated twenty-live will vote against Mr. Glad-stone and more will abstrain from voting. Mr. Bright's hostility to the scheme is pronounced. He considers the terms of purchase intolerable. It is reported that he is urging Mr. Gladstone to appeal to the country if the Home Rule measure passes by only a small majority.

VIENNA, April 10.-The fire at Strya is still raging. The situation there is appallsturraging. The situation there is appalling. Thousands of people are bankrupt. The charred remains of many victims have been dug out of the ruins. The Mayor of the town ins telegraphed to Lemberg asking that troops be sent with apparatus to extinguish the fire. The damage is estimated at several million florins. The dead now number forty.

The Bishop of Madrid Dead. MADRID, April 19.—The Bishop of Madrid who was abot several times yes-terday by a priest has died of his injuries.

Death from Trichinosis. Pittsavacii, Pa., April 19.—A Leech burg special says: Wille Turney, aged 7 dies to night of trichinosis after suffering des to night of trichinosis after suffering terribly. Recently the little fellow ate some raw pork given him by his uncle who was slaughtering hogs. His uncle also ate of the meat and complains of pain in the muscles of his legs and arms.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Miss Louisa Mann, of Plainfield, N. J., blind for twenty years, is claimed to have recovered her sight through the faith cure. Mrs. Charles Cole, of Covington, Ky., married but two months, staggered into her mother's home on Pike street and soon died. It is believed she took polson with suicidal intent.

with suicidal intent.

A new bill will soon be submitted to the Ohio Legislature to authorize the issue of \$150,000 in bonds to pay for the condemnation of toil roads within the corporate

It is reported from St. Louis that scheme is on foot to demand, through labor organizations in New England, that manufacturers in that region shall not ship goods over the Gould lines.

James, alias "Brocky" Flannigan, a Cin-cinnati hackman, was found at the corner of Sixth street and Central ayenue, last night, with his throat cat. An Italian, name unknown, is suspected of the mur-

A Frightful Coolisgration.